

L. Sector L - Landfills, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps

1. Covered Stormwater Discharges. The requirements in Part VI for Sector L apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Landfills and Land Application Sites and Open Dumps as identified by the Activity Codes specified below.

SECTOR L: LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES	
LF	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps

2. Industrial Activities Covered by Sector L. This permit may authorize stormwater discharges for Sector L facilities associated with waste disposal at landfills, land application sites and open dumps that receive or have received industrial waste, including sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA. Stormwater discharges associated with new cell construction are also covered for Sector L facilities provided that the new construction areas are addressed in the facility's SWPPP.
3. Limitations on Coverage.
 - a. *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part I(B)(3))

Not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory wastewater, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas which have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.
4. Definitions.
 - a. *Contaminated stormwater* - stormwater which comes in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to): the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.
 - b. *Drained free liquids* - aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums, etc.) prior to landfilling.
 - c. *Landfill wastewater* - as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated stormwater and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment and railcar exteriors and surface areas which have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

- d. *Leachate* - liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended or miscible materials removed from such waste.
 - e. *Non-contaminated stormwater* - stormwater which does not come in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater which flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.
5. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements. In addition to the following requirements, the permittee must also comply with the requirements listed in Part IV.
- a. *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part IV(F)(2)(b)) Identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation / surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches, active and closed land application areas, locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred, locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff, leachate collection and handling systems, and areas where construction of new cells is being performed or anticipated in the coming year.
 - b. *Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part IV(F)(4)) Describe the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: fertilizer, herbicide and pesticide application; earth / soil moving; including new cell construction activities; waste hauling and loading/unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials including daily, interim and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.
 - c. *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part IV(F)(7)(b)(i)) As part of the good housekeeping program, consider providing protected storage areas for pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer and other significant materials.
 - d. *Preventative Maintenance Program.* (See also Part IV(F)(7)(a)) As part of the preventive maintenance program, maintain: all containers used for outdoor chemical / significant materials storage to prevent leaking; all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater; the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking and erosion).
 - e. *Inspections.*
 - 1. *Inspections of Active Sites.* (See also Part IV(F)(7)(b)(i)) Inspect operating landfills, open dumps and land application sites at least once every 7 days. Focus on areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized, active land application areas, areas used for storage of material / wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization and structural control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter / exit the site. Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly. For

stabilized sites and areas where land application has been completed, conduct inspections at least once every month.

2. Inspections of Inactive Sites. (See also Part IV(F)(7)(b)(i)) Inspect inactive landfills, open dumps and land application sites at least quarterly. Qualified personnel must inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures and leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

- f. *Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting.* Implement a tracking system for the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. For land application sites, track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.
- g. *Non-Stormwater Discharge Test Certification.* (See also Part IV.) The discharge test and certification must also be conducted for the presence of leachate and vehicle washwater.
- h. *Sediment and Erosion Control Plan.* (See also Part IV(F)(7)(b)(ii)) Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., consider temporary seeding, mulching and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles): for materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate and final cover; for inactive areas of the landfill or open dump; for any landfill or open dump area that have gotten final covers but where vegetation has yet to established itself; and where waste application has been completed at land application sites but final vegetation has not yet been established.
- i. *Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.* (See also Part IV(K)) Evaluate areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activities at landfills, open dumps and land application sites for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

6. Numeric Limitations, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements. (See also Part V)

SECTOR L: LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES- SECTOR SPECIFIC NUMERIC LIMITATIONS			
SIC Code or Activity Code	Subsector (Discharge may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Numeric Limitation**
LF	All Landfills which are Subject to the Requirements of 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B	BOD ₅	140 mg/1, daily max
		TSS	37 mg/1, monthly avg. max.
		Ammonia	88 mg/l, daily max
		Alpha Terpineol	27 mg/1, monthly avg. max.
		Benzoic Acid	10 mg/1, daily max.
		p-Cresol	4.9 mg/1, monthly avg. max.
		Phenol	0.033 mg/1, daily max.
		Zinc (Total)	0.016 mg/1, monthly avg. max.
		pH	0.12 mg/1, daily max.
			0.071 mg/1, monthly avg. max.
			0.025 mg/1, daily max.
			0.014 mg/1, monthly avg. max.
			0.026 mg/1, daily max.
			0.015 mg/1, monthly avg. max.
			0.20 mg/1, daily max
			0.11 mg/1, monthly avg. max.
			Within the range of 6-9 pH units

As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated storm water discharges from MSWLFs which have not been closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60, and contaminated storm water discharges from those landfills which are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 257 except for discharges from any of facilities described in (a) through (d) below:

- Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill only receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;
- Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes provided the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a facility that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation or the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;
- Landfills operated in conjunction with Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities subject 40 CFR Part 437 so long as the CWT facility commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT facility is subject to this part if the CWT facility discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or
- Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.